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Journal. The study is historical chiefly, from the origins in 1833 to 1917. It is regrettable that it was not brought up to date before being printed. The book strikes us as *too* historical; we care to understand what the union is to-day alone; the past is useful to illuminate the present, but the present is quite as much illuminated by the present—by the needs, desires, forces, equilibria, resistances, which operate along with tradition to make things as they are, and to control what they will be, or might be made.

S. C. GILFILLAN.

THE LAST HARVEST. By John Burroughs. New York and Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. 1922. Pp. x, 295.

Perhaps the last literary efforts of a distinguished and well-beloved octogenarian are always worth preserving, if only to show how thinking old age, that retains some of its freshness can be the symbol of immortal youth.

The studies on Emerson and Thoreau are, of course, well worth while, because these men have a perennial value that the loving, though critical appreciation of a John Burroughs can only enhance.

The essay entitled "A Critical Glance into Darwin" has the merit of meeting the popular interest of the moment, and of pointing out the 'better way' of criticism when one is dealing with a great man.

This sentence about Emerson is quite quotable:—

"Emerson was a preacher without a creed, a scholar devoted to super-literary ends, an essayist occupied with thoughts of God, the soul, nature, the moral law . . . always the literary artist looking for the right word, the right image, but always bending his art to the service of religious thought." (p. 19).

The book is indexed, and has a preface by Clara Barrus.

T. P. B.